Calcoin News

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

THE TRAGEDY OF MARY LINCOLN
THE WOMAN BEHIND THE LEGEND

Volume 38 — FEATURED ARTICLES — FALL 1984 — No. 4

The President's Page 98
Architectural Medals 100
Tragedy of Mary Lincoln 101
Through The Numismatic Glass 107
75th Convention Program 112
Invitation to Exhibit 114
Exhibit Application 115
Who's Who In Calstate 116
Cupertino Youth Program 117
News, Views & Whos from No. Calif. 119
News, Views & Whos from So. Calif. 122
Secretary's Report 125
SBCCC's First Officers 126
Calendar of Numismatic Events 128

The President's Page

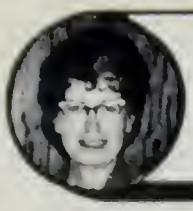
"E PLURIBUS UNUM" (United We Stand) is a most fitting motto for our Country as well as for us collector organizations! Seems like the time has arrived to observe that familiar motto and abide by its wisdom. Just a few short years ago the competition between our various collector groups was fierce, everyone was going their own way, and trying a bit harder to outdo his neighbor. We could all be successful without too much effort, times were good and fortune smiled upon all. Jealousy was the watchword as our various groups scrambled for supremacy. Now, all that has changed, we are desperately fighting for our very lives.

Have you heard of CNCC? Those four letters represent the hope for our collective futures as they stand for California Numismatic Coordinating Council. Formed a few years ago at the suggestion of Nate Bromberg, it suddenly finds itself the center of the joint cooperative efforts among "The Big Four", CSNA, NASC, COIN and SIN as well as the Long Beach Stamp and Coin Club Exposition with Sam Lopresto as their spokesman. And, I must mention, Sam has been most helpful and cooperative and an important part of all CNCC efforts.

If you have been following Russ Rulau in his "too many shows" editorials, you know exactly what I am talking about. Our area is the leader in the nation in producing coin shows, a dubious honor. And, suddenly one of our groups finds itself in a head to head confrontation with a commercial show just down the street. I was actually threatened when I made some comments that they considered to be critical of their tactics. No longer is there a semblance of honor among those scheduling an event. The motto now is "dog eat dog". A long established date offers no protection, anyone can muscle in. Russ is right on, there are just too many shows, something has to give and it must not be our old line legitimate organizations. We must bury our own hatchets and collectively fight the new menace. The dollars are spread too thin for all to get a piece of the action. We must convey to our dealer friends that they must make the decision to support their long time associates, even if a bidding war for dealer attendance would develop, as well it may. There are just not enough good dealers to table every show on the calendar, they cannot be two places at once. All collectors must pledge allegiance to their long term friends and continue their support.

I hesitate to even suggest some consolidations. A few years ago I would have been run out of town for uttering one word about the possibility of mergers and joint efforts. But, lets face the facts, the time is ripe to start some thinking in that direction, even including the north, it is for self preservation. We have all solved tough problems before, and this one will be solved too, but it will take some positive thinking. CNCC is here, the need is here, let's put them together and start solving our mutual problems. I challenge our various group leaders to think toward unity and do what is necessary to overcome past differences and resolve issues under the threat of oblivion. The past is gone, we can do nothing about it, but we can do something about the future!

E Pluribus Unum is sound advice, let's practice it and we shall prevail.



Editorially

CSNA LM 26-2

SUPER CITY, USA – Detroit rolled out the red carpet for the American Numismatic Association's 93rd Annual Convention, July 28 – August 1, 1984.

The Westin Hotel, official location of convention meetings, forums, and meal functions, was a city in itself. The second floor mall, eleven eating establishments, and the open lobby area which contained fountains and flowers, added *atmosphere* galore!

The ANA Numismatic Theater was held in COBO Hall giving convention visitors the opportunity to hear speakers of authority on twenty-two subjects. This is a very worthwhile and popular segment of the annual convention.

Congratulations to the Virginia Numismatic Association on winning the Best Regional Publication award given by ANA. They have a fine quarterly magazine and merit such an award. Also, congratulations to the San Bernardino County Coin Club on winning the Best Local Publication award given by ANA. A very happy editor accepted the plaque on behalf of the SBCCC members across the country.

California exhibit award winners included Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald, John and Kay Lenker, Al and Virginia Hall.

The Farran Zerbe Award was awarded to a native son of Michigan, Clifford Mishler, publisher of Numismatic News.

One of my favorite parts of numismatics is currency, and I was especially pleased when Nancy Wilson received the Best-of-Show award for her display, "A Type Set of U.S. Second Issue Fractional Currency."

Attending the ANA is like no other convention. Future sites have been selected and they are Baltimore – 1985; Milwaukee – 1986; Atlanta – 1987; Cincinnati – 1988; Pittsburgh – 1989; Seattle – 1990 and the 100th anniversary of the ANA will be in Chicago – 1991. If you have never been to the ANA convention, one of these cities should be close enough for you to attend; start planning now for the one in your area. This is an experience you will not soon forget.

These are only a few of the highlights; read the full report in the numismatic publications. Our congratulations to General Chairman, Florence Schook of the 93rd.

Calcoin News

USPS 096 430

Quarterly Magazine

Volume 38 Fall 1984 Number 4

Published quarter-yearly by the California State Numismatic Association, 12472 Reche Cyn. Rd., #167, P.O. Box 499, Colton, Ca. 92324.

Quarter	Number	Closing	Mailing
Winter	1	Nov. 1	Dec. 15
Spring	2	Feb. 1	Mar. 15
Summer	3	May 1	June 15
Fall	4	Aug. 1	Sept. 15

Calendar Year dues of $10.00 includes subscription to Calcoin News. Single copies are $3.00 ea.

Officers

HONORARY

President Emeritus ..... Ralph A. Mitchell
1600 W. Brookdale, Fullerton 92633

ELECTED OFFICERS

President ..... Charles G. Colver
611 N. Banna Ave., Covina 91724

Vice-President ..... O.L. Wallis
58 Tan Oak Circle, San Rafael 94903

Secretary ..... Ethel Lenhert
P.O. Box 63, Upland 91786

Treasurer ..... Don T. Thrall
610 Arlington Ave., Berkeley 94707

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Historian ..... Bryan Burke
2364 N. "G" Street, San Bernardino 92405

Librarian ..... Dorothy Beaulieu
3143 Neal Ave., San Jose 95117

Curator ..... Dale Hewlett
3836 International, Clovis 93612

ANA Representative ..... Charles G. Colver
611 N. Banna Ave., Covina 91724

NASC Representative ..... Ethel Lenhert
P.O. Box 63, Upland 91786

Director of Education ..... Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald
P.O. Box 4144, Covina 91723

Cust. of Ed. Material ..... Kay E. Lenker
P.O. Box 6599, San Diego, CA 92106

Legal Advisor ..... Fred A. Lopez, Jr.
585 Marvin Dr., San Bernardino 92411

Director of Publicity . Dr. Walter & Marin Ostromecki, Jr.
P.O. Box 4159, Panorama City, CA 91412

CALCOIN NEWS STAFF

Editor ..... Virginia M. Hall
P.O. Box 499, Colton 92324

Assistant Editor ..... Dr. Shelby E. Wagner
528 Platina Dr., Diamond Bar 91765

Assistant Editor ..... Lorelie Fulwider
504 Vista Mar Ave., Pacifica 94044

Assistant Editor ..... Elizabeth L. Wisslead
2053 Cypress Ave., Santa Ana 92707

Circulation ..... Barbara Burke
2364 N. "G" Street, San Bernardino 92405

Publisher ..... Albert K. Hall
P.O. Box 499, Colton 92324

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Past President ..... John D. Sears

South of the Tehachapis
Barbara Hyde, 10892 Arroyo Ave., Santa Ana 92705
Dorothy Baber, 611 Oakwood Way, El Cajon 92021
Thomas F. Fitzgerald, P.O. Box 4144, Covina 91723
Kay Lenker, P.O. Box 6599, San Diego, 92106
Phil Iversen, P.O. Box 5207, Sherman Oaks 91413

North of the Tehachapis
Ed Fulwider, 504 Vista Mar Ave., Pacifica 94044
Ruth Phillips, 227 N. Duke Ave., Fresno 93727
Larry Reppeteau, 78 Carmel, San Francisco 94117

An Introduction to ARCHITECTURAL MEDALS

By Paul R. Johnson CSNA #3239

MEDALS OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Medals of architectural design have been somewhat overlooked in recent years by numismatists. Since the field is unlimited in regards to the many available types, it is a subject that requires further study for publication. When attributing such a medal, there are many points to take into consideration: identification of sculptor's initials, size of the lettering, determination of the inscription, size of building in relation to the medal, relief of the design and lettering on medal's edge.

Portraying buildings and other structures on coins is a fascinating method of commemorating and remembering an architectural work of art. Buildings have been shown on coins as early as the second century in the Roman Empire.

One of the most talented sculptors of medallic architecture was Jacques Wiener (pronounced Veener), a young man born in Germany of Hungarian parents in 1815. He studied drawing, modelling and engraving for a number of years at a special school. There he became fascinated with the idea of engraving architectural designs on medals. Wiener was the first designer to initiate the idea of showing the outside of a building on one side of the medal and the inside on the other, making effective use of raised relief. He arranged his highest relief points on the obverse to be opposite the deepest incuse parts of the reverse which assures the right metal flow into all parts of each die. The use of thicker planchets provided part of the answer. Some of the first medals that Wiener designed were of ten famous Belgian churches including St. Jacques' church at Liege, Belgium. He also designed outsanding monuments in Europe around 1850, and included these countries: Belgium, France, Holland, England, Russia, Italy, Norway, Spain, Turkey and Germany. These finely detailed architectural specimens measured 60 mm. in diameter and about 6 mm. thick. Wiener was one of Europe's leading designers in the mid 1800's when he was commissioned to prepare a set of medals commemorating the opening of many railway lines such as the Cologne to Mainz railway in 1859.

The medals done by Wiener have an unknown mintage, but it is doubtful that there could have been more than two thousand pieces of each type due to the raised relief of the die. These architectural medals are relatively inexpensive since few numismatists actually collect them.

The one medal I wish to describe commemorates the famous St. Paul's Cathedral in London, England which, of course, was designed by Jacques Wiener.

OBVERSE: St. Pauls, London. In exergue "ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL/LONDON" Signed J. Wiener F.

REVERSE: Interior of the Cathedral. In exergue "FOUNDED VII CENTURY. BURNT XI CENTURY. REBUILT IN STONE XII AND XIII CENTURY. AGAIN BURNT 1666. REBUILT IN ITS PRESENT STATE 1675-1710. ARCHIT. CHRIST. WREN. Signed J. Wiener Brussels.

This is one of a series of medals representing monumental buildings of Europe and executed around the middle of the nineteenth century. It is made of bronze and the diameter is 59 mm. The reverse design gives a three dimensional impression. It shows the Cathedral's interior in great detail to the viewer. Wiener executed this by placing the nearest parts of the interior closest to the medal's edge. Therefore, the farthest part would be incused towards the center. On both sides, the rim is raised to protect the medal's relief. It must also be noted that there is no lettering on the edge which measures 6 mm. thick. Weiner's rendition of the reverse shows an angular view of the Cathedral with appropriate wording below.

As on the medal, Sir Christopher Wren of Wiltshire rebuilt St. Paul's Cathedral after the great fire of 1666. He was appointed surveyor-general and chief architect for the reconstruction of the devastated district and became his most well known architectural work. He was born in 1632 and became professor of astronomy at Oxford in his thirties. However, he devoted himself to architecture a few years later. Besides the reconstruction of St. Paul's Cathedral, Wren also designed Kensington Palace, Marlborough House, Temple Bar and many parish churches in London, England.

The medals designed by Jacques Wiener are of magnificent quality and a permanent rememberance of the many architectural works in Europe. The limited scope of a coin can certainly portray a great deal of history and provide much artistic merit.

Bibliography

Carlson, Carl W.A. "NEW DIMENSIONS: THE ARCHITECTURAL MEDALS OF JACQUES WIENER" in the Paramount Journal. Oct./Nov. 1976, Ohio.

Eidlitz, Robert James. "MEDALS AND MEDALLIONS RELATING TO ARCHITECTS". 1927, New York City.

Warner, Anthony. "WIENER'S MEDALLIC TOUR OF EUROPE". in World Coins Magazine, 1971. pages 498-501.

THE TRAGEDY OF MARY LINCOLN: THE WOMAN BEHIND THE LEGEND

By Dr. Walter A. Ostromecki, Jr., NLG
CSNA-3980

Mary Lincoln has been treated harshly by history. No other First Lady has been more cruelly abused and misrepresented by a portion of the journalistic press and historians. The love of scandal and personality idiosyncrasies, however general, induced many reporters to hang around her doors, to dog her footsteps, to chronicle and exaggerate her impulsive words and moods, her indiscretions, and her eccentricities. There is nothing in American history so tasteless, so devoid of every honorable impulse, as both the learned public and press' treatment of this poor broken-hearted and spiritual woman, whose reason was shattered by the very tragedies of life itself. It was tragedy upon tragedy that altered her character and eventually drove her to the brink of insanity; yet rarely has her side of the story been told.

Mary Lincoln was born in 1818 to wealth in a world of Southern plantations and politicians. The family of Eliza Parker and Robert Smith Todd, early pioneer settlers of Kentucky, included judges, legislators, doctors, lawyers, and preachers. Her father served as a State Senator and Clerk of the House of Representatives. A succession of eminent jurists, scholars, and diplomats passed through her house; her favorite, as a youngster, was Henry Clay.

Unfortunately for Mary Todd, she lost her mother before age 7, and was brought up by an aunt who in no way disciplined her, but instead, allowed her naturally willful disposition and temper to have full reign (i.e. she always got her way). Mary was much petted by her childhood friends, and, having more money than most of her young friends, she indulged beyond reason in all her whims and wishes, without anyone ever saying "NO" to her (this characteristic would become a dominant trait in her personality as she grew older).

As a result of this unchecked spoiled nature, she became ill-tempered, ungovernable, and all but destroyed her otherwise noble nature. She became so willful that she could not be thwarted in anything or by anyone. As she grew older, her ambition became linked to the fulfillment of her horoscope – that she should rise to great heights in the land. At age 18,

Mary was considered well educated, a good scholar and a sparkling conversationalist who possessed a witty and nimble mind, a sharp tongue, and a changeable temperament – at times happy and bubbling with enthusiasm; at other times sarcastic and bitter, driven by personal ambition.

Nearing 21, she moved to Springfield, Illinois to live with her sister, Mrs. Ninian Edwards. Here she had many suitors, among them Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln saw Mary, a rosy, sprightly brunette from Lexington, Kentucky on the dance floor in Springfield in 1839, and said, "Miss Todd, I would like to dance with you in the worst way!" After their dance, Mary remarked that he had achieved his ambition! They talked and he told her he was studying at Euclid and needed help. Mary Todd invited him to her sister's home the next evening. Better educated than Lincoln, she was able to discuss philosophy, politics, history, languages, and literature with her future suitor. Their courtship that followed was full of turmoil (as Douglas was competing for her affection as well) and agonizing self-appraisal. Both Lincoln and Douglas proposed to her in 1840; she refused Douglas and accepted Lincoln. Lincoln, however, full of doubts, failed to be present at the time first set for the ceremony. He supposedly became suddenly ill, and it was more than a year before the marriage took place. (Note – Lincoln broke down completely with a severe depression. His doctor and friends feared for his life, so notes his biographer Ward Lamon. Mary Todd was deeply scarred for life by this event.) Their marriage, however, finally took place in Springfield in November of 1842, and the couple began their married life by boarding at the Globe Hotel at four dollars a week.

Their early years were times of frugality, domesticity, and family building, as Lincoln struggled to make a living in law in Springfield. The gaiety and social life which Mary had been accustomed to were now gone. Mary was a typical conscientious mother, and Abe an indulgent father. Robert Todd was born in 1843, Edward Baker in 1846, William Wallace in 1850, and Thomas "Tad" was born in 1853 – he was handicapped with spindly legs, a large head, and a cleft palate, but cherished by both his parents. For years afterwards, Mary suffered from "complications" of this obstetrical ordeal and also from periodic migraine headaches which caused temper flare-ups forcing her to take to bed.

In 1846, Lincoln was elected to Congress, but his success and Mary's dream of rising to social fame were short-lived as he failed to regain re-election in 1848. Mrs. Lincoln was outraged at an ungrateful Illinois public, who, only two years earlier had welcomed with open arms her husband's new ideals.

In 1855, Lincoln ran for the U.S. Senate, but was defeated by Lyman Trumbull, whose wife had been a close friend and bridesmaid at Mary Todd's wedding; thereafter Mary was cool to her former friend and confidante. Lincoln ran again in 1858, but was defeated for the Senate by Mary's other former suitor, Stephen Douglas; but the great debates that took place during the campaign raised Lincoln from obscurity to Presidential candidate. His Cooper Union debate in which he used the phrase "a house divided against itself cannot stand . . . I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free . . . It will become all one thing or all the other." catapulted him from obscurity to a figure of national importance. Even though he lost the election to Douglas, he remarked about his defeat, "It is a slip, not a fall." His words proved true, for two years later he was nominated for President by the Republicans at Chicago, and propelled into the White House because of a four-cornered race that divided the votes between three Democratic candidates – Douglas, Breckinridge, and Bell – and Lincoln, the one Republican. Mrs. Lincoln was in ecstacy! This was, she believed, the legitimate fulfillment of her dreams that she should be "the First Lady of the Land". She wasted no time in asserting her wifely influence on political matters as the storm clouds of civil war gathered on the horizon.

The campaign had been a bitter one, and the opponents did not hesitate to brutally assail Lincoln's primary weakness – Mary Lincoln. They accused her of all sorts of character weaknesses, and deemed her unfit for the high position as social hostess of the Executive Mansion as she was illiterate, vulgar and lacking in the qualities of noble womanhood. These accusations paid her a great injustice as she was not deficient in education or intellectual ability, or in generosity of heart. If she could only have been separated from personal vanity and ambition, then her 'temper outbursts' would not have been used so violently against her by an onlooking public and press.

Excluding a social snipe here and a column there, women of the White House have been only mildly criticized during their residency. Most Americans had always recognized that the First Lady was the President's choice, and not theirs. Mary Todd Lincoln, however, became the first great exception. The viciousnes of the attacks against Mary Lincoln began before she reached the White House, and continued unabated during her stay, and pursued her until death. Her

very appearance alienated the Court Reporters. Why? Simply stated, Mary Lincoln was from provincial Midwest Society — a product of a border state, lacking, as they termed it, "The proper social graces of traditional English, French, and Virginia fashion." But that was only the half of it.

Moreover, amidst all her character flaws, gossip had it that Mrs. Lincoln was a Southern spy, a traitor to the Nation and her husband's stand for freedom and the Union. To make matters worse, it was even said she had Negro blood.

Lady journalists of the day went even a step further by calling her a disloyal representative of womanhood because she failed to rise to the height of the magnificent opportunities afforded t a time when the country desperately needed the ministration of women. They felt she o engrossed in trivialities, extravagance, and selfishness as not to include her name on st with such nobles as Mary Livermore, Dorothea Dix, Clara Barton, Mother Bicherdibe, Johonna Turner and a host of others whose service to their country in a time of crisis was full of fruitful results. Mrs. Lincoln was really no different than any of these other outstanding women. It was her personal idiosyncrasies, shaped by her own personal tragedies, that kept her from responding to the cries for help from the thousands of wounded, sick, and dying soldiers who were brought to Washington for attention and care.

Mary Lincoln's single greatest fault was, perhaps, her extravagant devotion to dress. This became an obsession with her even before she became First Lady. She never had enough money for herself, but this in no way stopped her from constant shopping sprees. Before Lincoln's re-election in 1864 she said, "I have contracted large debts of which he knows nothing. He has little idea of the expense of a woman's wardrobe." (Her debt at that time was about $27,000.) She spent $2,000 alone for her second inaugural gown. Even after her husband's death, she continued her spending sprees. Her mourning dress was in itself a good example. "I want the very finest and blackest and lightest long crepe veil. Oh, please get me the finest that can be obtained. I want a very, very fine black crepe veil, round corners and folds around . . . " (This was a carry-over from her early childhood.)

In an effort to raise funds for her huge indebtedness, Mary Lincoln held a sale in New York of some eighteen dresses and other items. A bolt of fine lace was priced at $4,000; a shawl at $2,000; and dresses $250 to $1,000, but nothing sold. It is a shame that with her love of dress she really had very little opportunity for social enjoyment and display as First Lady. The Civil War prevented it.

Mary Lincoln was not only charged with being extravagant for herself, but she was accused of overspending on redecorating and furnishing the White House while the country was at war. Documentation, however, reveals this to be untrue, despite the fact of the Civil War. She was allocated by Congress only $20,000, yet her predecessor Harriet Lane (Buchanan administration) spent $25,000 on furniture alone. Her successor, Martha Patterson (Johnson administration) spent $30,000 on the building, and First Lady Julia Grant spent $250,000 — yet little was said by either the Congress or the public.

Her enemies later charged that she carted away furniture and other items from the White House and sold them. The facts again say "NO". While it is true that, aside from her clothing trunks, Mrs. Lincoln did leave with some fifty or sixty boxes, these were strictly personal objects and private gifts sent to her at the White House. Her closest confidante and dressmaker, Mrs. Keckley, states this fact in her ghost book. Upon hearing the charges of theft, Mary Lincoln gave a detailed list of the contents of the boxes to Major French, the Commissioner of Public Buildings. She also pointed out to him that many items were donated to charity fairs in Chicago. The only piece of public furniture she did take was a small dressing stand — for which she had permission. To further substantiate the fact that Mrs. Lincoln never sold any White House furnishings are the Mansion's auction records, which are in the possession of Lincoln Museum Archivist Stanley McClure. He commented, "The records show no evidence to indicate Mrs. Lincoln removed any of the White House furnishings for auction. Public opinion was so against her that all sorts of stories, mostly untrue, were told..."

What lay behind all these personal attacks on Mrs. Lincoln? Politics! Opponents of her husband were many and Mary was the most vulnerable. They successfully rallied public opinion against her, time and time again. They would not even tolerate her efforts to modernize the Executive Mansion with gas light, furnace, plumbing and well-bound classics for the Library. Northern public sentiment was swayed into hatred as the politicians and press focused in on her Kentucky family's involvement in the Southern cause — eleven second cousins and three half brothers serving in the Confederate forces.

The public, in light of these facts, found it difficult to accept or sympathize with a woman marred by the personal tragedy of the loss of her son Willie to typhoid in 1862, while their sons were daily dying on the battlefield for the Union Cause. Mrs. Lincoln became the next casualty as the war, the endless waves of criticism, and now the personally felt anguish for her dead son finally overwhelmed her. She began to break down mentally — hallucinations and nightly "visitations" from Willy and Eddy. (She derived great comfort from these.) Her interest in the occult led to seances, some at the White House attended by both Mary and the President. (Remember, ten days before his assassination, Lincoln dreamed of seeing a corpse lying on a catafalgue in the East Room surrounded by mourners; and, upon inquiring, he was told that the President had been assassinated.)

It was the night of April 14, 1865, and the President and Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by Major Rathbone and Miss Harris (daughter of Senator Harris), attended the popular play "Our American Cousin" at Fords Theatre. During the performance of the second act, John Wilkes Booth crept in behind the scenes and placed his pistol almost against the back of the President's head and fired. At the fatal shot, which entered at the base of the brain, Mr. Lincoln fell unconscious. No pen can accurately portray the wild rage-like anguish of Mrs. Lincoln, nor the scene which followed after the realization of what had happened. Strong men were unnerved; citizens, officers, and soldiers began running to and fro in the streets, not knowing what they were doing or saying. Panic and terror gripped the city as the unconscious Lincoln was carefully moved across the street to the private house of Mr. Peterson. Legions of grief-stricken men and women crowded the streets, crying and praying through the night.

During all this time, Mrs. Lincoln stayed at her husband's side, convulsively weeping and praying for her own death. Lincoln yielded to death at 7:22 a.m. on the morning of the 15th, and what little mental stability Mary had left began to crumble. In effect, she herself began to die. In her hour of supreme anguish, Mary Lincoln was alone. Few came to comfort her, but many to assail. It had been her misfortune that public sympathy was already aimed against her. She was but the innocent party in the tragedy and yet the object of public envy and spite. Life itself became too heavy for her to endure alone. Her heart was broken and her self-esteem gone. Newspapers across the nation began to carry stories saying she was totally deranged — but who wouldn't be (even a little) after witnessing such a tragic event? The press labeled her grief as too intense, yet would a stronger woman with a well balanced mind have remained undaunted?

Mrs. Lincoln's mind was not the only one affected by the assassination tragedy — Major Rathbone never recovered mentally from the effects of that night's awful scenes. A few years later, while considered temporarily insane, he killed his wife and himself. Here was a military man with a sound and stable mind who was accustomed to seeing death on the battlefield, and yet the pecrs did not play up his mental breakdown like that of Mary Lincoln.

Seeking peace, Mary Lincoln went abroad to Europe in October 1868. She took some pleasure in the birth of a granddaughter named Mary Todd Lincoln in her honor to Robert and Mary Harlen Lincoln. She petitioned Congress in January of 1869 while still abroad for a pension, but was denied funds on the grounds that the widow of a late President was not entitled to a pension under the letter and spirit of existing laws.

Finally, in 1870, through the efforts of Senator Charles Sumner and the Illinois delegation in Congress, she was given a yearly pension of $3,000, which was increased afterwards to $5,000. (It should be noted that Mary Lincoln's precedent made it possible for all future former First Ladies to receive a pension after their husband's death).

The harsh realities of life were not yet finished with Mary Lincoln. A few days after returning home from Europe another terrible blow fell: Tad, only 18, died of tuberculosis and pleurisy.

"I feel there is no life for me, without my idolized Taddie . . . One by one I have consigned to their resting place my idolized ones, and now, in this world, there is nothing left me, but the deepest anguish and desolation."

Life had finally beaten Mary Lincoln as her remaining defenses against insanity began to crack. She felt she was being poisoned; heard voices and rappings on the wall; she claimed she was in touch with her husband and three dead sons and was still living in the White House. She could not rest nor sleep. Her blinding headaches increased beyond the point of human endurance. She attempted suicide.

A sanity trial was held in 1875, and it was concluded that it was not safe for her to remain unrestrained any longer. The jury committed her to the care of the Bellevue Nursing and Rest Home in Batavia, Illinois from May to September 1875. Her condition being greatly improved, she was discharged to live in the house of her sister, where she and Abraham Lincoln were married. She was pronounced sane by a jury in June of 1876, and once again given command of her own funds.

Life was, however, still a constant problem for her. She could not bear to meet old friends for fear they would regard her as a lunatic.

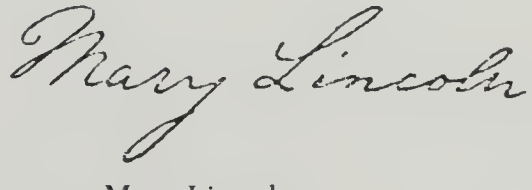
Again she went off to Europe where she spent many long days in hotels. She did recieve a measure of peace in travel and anonymity.

Again her health began to deteriorate as diabetes developed — with thirst, fluctuation vision, boils, and marked weight loss. The last straw was a fall from a stepladder, resulting in spinal injury, paraplegia, and constant pain. Mary Lincoln struggled to walk again, but the strain was too great. She suffered a stroke and died on July 16, 1882.

Was there ever a more unfortunate, unhappy and abused First Lady in history? No. Mary Lincoln was well educated, intelligent, and intensely ambitious who saw herself not only as the nation's leading hostess, but also as her husband's best critic and advisor. She tried desperately to be a political force in her own right, but was years ahead of her time. She was vulnerable to Lincoln's political foes for many reasons. Her physical appearance was against her. Abraham Lincoln was tall, lean, gaunt, threadbare. She, on the other hand, was chubby, in high color, and dressed in the most beautiful fashions of the day. Then there was the war with all its inequality and sacrifice. To those who stayed home away from the battlefields, prospered and propagandized; what better way to exonerate guilt than to attack an unstable, headstrong and extravagant woman?

The White House was the stage, Abraham Lincoln was the hero, but America also needed a villainess, and Mary Lincoln being "fully costumed" filled the role. Yes, in her own way, she served her country, but, instead of praise, America repaid her with harsh and shameless criticisms — that were only too eagerly, at the time, accepted. Her husband's motto of "Malice toward none, with charity for all" should be evoked to shield history's misrepresentation of this tragic figure — Mary Lincoln, who would willingly have harmed no one. Let us remember she served at a time when goodliness and greatness redeemed a race and saved a nation from anarchy and ruin.

(**Note:** The author is greatly indebted to Dr. Milton Greenblatt, M.D., Dept. of Psychiatry, Neuropsychiatric Institute, UCLA, for his psychological profile and evaluation of Mary Lincoln. Certain facts came from his paper: *Wives of the Illustrious — A Study of Presidential Spouses*, presented before the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, May 9, 1984, Los Angeles, California.)



Mary Lincoln

IN MEMORY *Rudolph Gjurovich*

Funeral services for Rudy Gjurovich, also known as the "King of Coins" and "The W.C. Fields of Coin Collecting," was held August 8, 1984 in San Jose, CA.

Born Rudolph Joseph Markel Gjurovich in San Jose on March 12, 1900, he had lived in Scotts Valley for the past 17 years. During 1919-21 he was an air service mechanic with the U.S. Signal Corps. After leaving the Service, he was employed as an electrician by the city of San Jose and inter-urban railroads. Later he worked for the California Packing Corp., now known as Del Monte.

Rudy was a golf pro and owned a golf shop and driving range. He began collecting coins in 1946 primarily to put a display in his pro shop. He didn't know anything about the finer points of the hobby and told later, "I hired several youngsters to clean my coins with steel wool. Then I was going to lacquer them so they wouldn't get green any more."

In 1946 he was elected Vice President of the Todo Dinero Numismatic Association which later became the San Jose Coin Club. He served as V.P. in 1947 and 1948. He then became President, and again in 1964-1965. In 1971 he was elected V.P. Emeritus.

In April, 1949 Rudy served CSNA as General Chairman for their Spring Convention in San Jose. He had joined Cal-State in 1947, member number 96.

Rudy bought a tophat and swallow-tail coat to wear at conventions. On the hat his title, "King of Coin Collectors" appeared and on the coat were fastened coins, medals, badges, and other numismatic items. This self-styled King would walk around the streets near the convention hotel, encouraging those he met to attend and see the many

exhibits and the bourse. He was such an asset to the Association that, beginning with the convention in Santa Rosa in 1952, he was named Sergeant-At-Arms, a post he has filled for nearly every convention since. Several years ago he donated the suit to the San Jose Historic Museum.

Rudy was recipient of the Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award, presented to him at the April 17, 1982 banquet at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco. He received the California State Numismatic Association's Medal of Merit in 1968.

He is survived by his wife Frieda, son Rudy, Jr., daughter, Mrs. Marie Englefield, one sister, six grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. Despite the fact that a little boy and his mother once mistook him for the "King of the Cannibal Isles", Rudy's greatest reward has been the satisfaction of having given so much pleasure to so many people. We shall miss him.

25-Year Medal Awards

It is the pleasure of C.S.N.A. to present 25-year medals to the following members at the Saturday night Awards Banquet, October 13th. It is the sincere wish of the Association that all honorees or their representatives can be in attendance.

951	Glendale Coin Club	A-974	Dorothy Beaulieu
958	Harry J. Forman	977	Denis N. Hooker
959	Thomas R. McDaniel	978	Santa Barbara Coin Club
961	M.L. Kaplan	987	Coineers Coin Club
965	Henri N. Heller	988	John D. Sears
966	Harry M. Lessin	990	James R. Ray
971	Joseph J. Garside	999	R.A. Diedrich

Bryan Burke
Staff Writer – LM 2-1

Through the Numismatic Glass

MEDALLION FOR THE TOWERING EIFFEL MONUMENT STRUCK IN 1889

TOWERS: Towers or obelisks have long been an historically accepted means of recognizing achievements or events, as illustrated by the Egyptian, Grecian, and Roman empires. The Romans took the borrowed towers and raised them to an art form to dignify their deeds. Modern man has proven his respect of the towers by moving obelisks and Greek and Roman columns from their original sites to other places where they could be appreciated by the other civilizations.

As early as 1832 a Welsh engineer named Richard Trevithic sought to erect a modern form of the ancient monument. He designed a one thousand foot high cast iron tower to commemorate the passage of the English Reform Bill. Trevithic planned an elevator for the transportation of visitors to the top through the core of the tower which would run on compressed air. The American engineering firm of Clark, Reeves, and Company prepared a proposal to erect another thousand foot tower in 1876 for the upcoming Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Neither one of these early plans was accepted by the members of the commissions to honor the events.

EIFFEL: As early as 1885 Alexander-Gustave Eiffel envisioned a tower built to the height of over 900 feet after his company had constructed a bridge with a support for a span over 200 feet high. In June, 1886, he presented his idea to the commissioners for the Paris International Exposition to be held in 1889 to mark the century since the French Revolution. Just five months later the commission advanced Eiffel 1,500,000 francs so that he could begin work on the massive tower. Did the 55 year old engineer who won the contract know that he would be remembered for the sky-high tower rather than for all the bridges he had built? Few people even know that he made many of the structural supports for the Statue of Liberty, especially the difficult arm which holds the torch of Liberty. Eventually he did know the tower would be his main claim to fame because in 1923 he commented that the tower's fame had surpassed his. He told a friend, "I should be jealous of the tower – it is more famous than I am." Of course, the world has completely forgotten Emile Nouguier and Maurice Koechlin, the actual working designers of the tower, and Stephen Sauvestre, the architect.

OPPOSITION: Within a short time after the commissioners gave permission to Eiffel, opposition to the monument developed. A respected group of artists, writers, poets, and newspaper editors joined in editorials, petitions, and demonstrations in an attempt to stop construction of the "disgraceful column of bolts." Even Garner, the famous architect who had built the Paris Opera House, vigorously fought the structure. Guy de Maupassant not only joined this group against the landmark, but even after it was built fought to have it torn down in the 1890's.

The monument was dubbed the "kitchen chimney," "the pile of junk," and by other more derogatory terms. The tower is still not liked by some people in Paris. In 1981 a businessman confided to a waiter, at one of the restaurants in the tower, that he ate there each day because, "... it is the only place where I can eat without having to look at that damned Eiffel tower."

CONSTRUCTION: The actual construction of the structure took 26 months and demanded the efforts of over 200 men. In spite of the danger, only one man was killed. He was a young worker who was showing off, after his shift was finished, to scare his girlfriend below. He fell from the second level to his death.

The final cost of the tower was $1,506,000 which surprisingly was less than the estimate of

$1,600,000. This amount was regained within a few years from the tariff charged visitors to ascend the structure. In fact, 75 percent of the cost was returned during the exposition in 1889.

The Eiffel tower was constructed in the same manner that youngsters have used in making copies of it with erector type toys. The pieces were all numbered and stacked on the Champ-de-Mars. Every prefabricated beam and every pre-drilled hole for the more than one million rivets matched perfectly when the girders were hoisted and fitted into place.

To adjust for any settling of the earth due to the tremendous weight, each of the 16 resting pads, four to a leg, had an eight ton hydraulic lifter whereby immediate adjustments could be made. The preses were used only slightly during construction. In the strongest winds, the whole structure only moves about four and a half inches. The tower actually moves more from changes in temperature, six inches, than from wind.

An oddity of the aesthetics of the landmark is that much of its beauty came about by accident. The graceful curves at the union of the four legs with the tower had to be added after it was discovered that additional strength was needed in connecting the supports with the main tower.

HISTORY: The tower not only serves as a landmark and a feature of amusement, it has other uses as well. In 1898 the first radio transmission was made from the tower. The military value of the antenna at the top saved the tower from destruction in 1909. The decision to save the tower paid off during World War I because the height of the receiving antenna allowed the French to intercept German wireless messages. One of these receptions led to the famous Paris taxi line transporting soldiers to the front to stop the Germans on the Marne. Another message was used in the prosecution and finally the execution of Mata Hari.

During World War II the land under the tower served, with trenches, as an area for the protection of down town workers in case of a bombing.

The tower became even more noticed when Adolf Hitler had his photograph taken when he visited the City of Lights. Ironically, the Führer was robbed of the thrill of viewing the city from the top because his own occupation troops had sabotaged the stairs and elevator to discourage any use of the tower by the resistance units.

In the 1950's changes were made at the very top so that television transmitting antennas could be installed. This addition raised the height of the structure from 989 to 1,053 feet. Forty new steps had to be placed to give access to the equipment. This change, and other modifications have given the modern tower the dimensions of 187 feet to the first stage, 337 to the second, 899 feet from ground to the third stage, and a total height of 1,053. From this last stage the visitor enjoys a view which is 45 miles in circumferance. To give a better idea of the height, know that the tiny tricolor flag which flies from the very top is really 15 by 25 feet in size.

ELEVATORS: Eiffel and the commissioners knew that visitors to the fair would want to do more than just look at the tower. They would want to climb to its top and relish the view. To allow this pleasure, elevators would be needed. The problem was that the route up the legs would be one which was awkward, difficult, and at a dangerous angle. A search was begun for a company which could provide elevators under these trying conditions.

Otis Brothers and Company of America was the only bidder which could overcome the disadvantages of the angled climb. The French wanted to exhibit only machinery from their own country, but were forced to hire the American firm to design the elevators. In July of 1887 the commission for the exposition gave $22,500 to Otis to pay for preparing plans for elevators in the legs. The lift in the tower would be built by a French company because the route was straight and less complicated. The French did finally build elevators in the east and west piers as a way to save some dignity. Even then, they had to use American parts for the difficult process.

In 1900 the French replaced the two elevators they had built in 1889 and the Otis elevator in the south leg. The last Otis lift in the north pier was removed in 1925. Until 1922 the elevators had to be closed in the winter because the water of the hydraulic machinery froze. The problem was solved very simply when someone added anti-freeze to the water. None of the original elevators are still in place.

OWNERSHIP: The tower was owned by La Société de la Tour Eiffel from its construction to 1980. The Société received a new charter each 30 years. This group had to maintain the landmark but in return received more than $10,000,000 in revenue each year. Maintaining the structure required a paint job which took 6,000 gallons of paint every seven years. Added to this expense by 1980 was a demand to replace the elevator which took visitors to the final stage. It was unsafe and too slow for the numbers of visitors then enjoying the tower. The Société refused to replace the archaic machinery.

In 1980 the City of Paris refused to extend the contract for another 30 years. The tower was transferred to the Société Nouvelle d'Exploitation de la Tour Eiffel (SNTE), a holding company of which the City owns 60 percent of the stock. It was not considered unusual for the city to own an amusement attraction because it already had owned and governed all utilities and public services. The people of Paris were pleased that the tower would be saved and improved. Of the many visitors to the monument, an unbelievable five percent are from the city of Paris.

RENOVATIONS: Soon after the SNTE assumed ownership, a vast renovation program was started which would eventually cost over $35,000,000. This face lift, the first since construction in 1889, would take two years and include reducing the weight of the structure by some one thousand tons. The program also included a much needed coat of paint, new interiors for the shops and restaurants, and a new elevator from the second to the last stage to replace the dangerous one which had to be shut down. Soon after the modernization was finished in September of 1983 the tower welcomed its 100 millionth visitor.

Some of the tons of weight removed was sold as souvenirs. The helicodal staircase which led from the second stage to the third was replaced with lighter steps. The old brown stairs were sold in units in combination of about 12 feet per unit. The historic stairs were not cheap. A Ventura, California, man reportedly paid $27,500 for 36 feet of the stairs. A New Orleans restaurant owner and Disney World of Florida also purchased sections of the steps. In all, 535 feet or 911 of the steps were sold with a new profit of $225,000 to the SNTE.

These were the same historic steps which were used first by Eiffel on March 31, 1889, when he led a party to the top. These steps were used on August 25, 1944, when Raymond Sarniguet sped up them to replace the tricolor flag which the Nazis had lowered on June 13, 1940, as the German occupation troops were leaving Paris. The guns of the troops and the resistance units could be heard then in tragic reminiscence of the 21 gun salute which sounded when Eiffel raised the first French flag from the heights of the tower.

In addition to the sale of the circular stairway, a complete restaurant was lowered from the second stage and sold to a purchaser named Moreton Binn of New York. All 11,000 pieces were labeled and packaged for easy reconstruction.

VISITORS: During the initial year of the attraction about two million persons came from all over the world to view this marvel. At that time, and since, many famous people have visited the tower. Some of these notables were the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, William "Buffalo Bill" Cody, Thomas A. Edison, and a frequent visitor, another Edward, the VIIIth. For those who make the trip to the top, there is a re-creation of Eiffel's office in full size. Through the window one can view a meeting between Eiffel and Edison in wax figures. These two men of action passed many hours together.

A review of the number of tickets sold reveal an average attendance of only a few thousand a year from 1890 to 1900. During the fair in 1900 the tower entertained over one million visitors. The attendance since then has been about 500,000 annually during the 1920's and 1930's, but reaching a million per year by 1947. By 1963 the attendance had hit over two million per year and by 1972 over three million. It is now estimated that well over three and a half million will visit the monument each year.

EVENTS: The height of the structure, naturally, has attracted those who want to commit suicide. Over 400 persons, according to an unofficial count kept by a newspaper, have ended their lives by leaping from the tower. One disgruntled Paris printer hanged himself from a girder fifty feet above the ground. One man, from the Netherlands, jumped from the second stage and landed on the first level. He stood up, collected his glasses, and walked away with no injuries. In 1963 a young pregnant girl was hooked by a beam and saved from death after she jumped. Five months later the baby was born.

The tower has been used for other events which require height. A human flier tried to soar from the site and crashed below. A Hungarian tailor, in trying to prove that his raincoat could serve as a parachute, gave his life for the experiment.

Nevertheless, some successful experiments have been made from the top of the tower in gliders and other flying devices, even though there is a rail and wire around the top to discourage such use.

Mountain climbers have used the outside of the tower from its first years as a preparation for climbing the Alps. Silvian Dornon climbed the steps of the tower in 1891 while on stilts. In 1958 a stuntman called Coin-Coin descended the steps from the very top on a unicycle. On February 20, 1979, an American from Illinois scaled the tower from the outside and placed a Greenpeace banner saying "SAVE THE SEALS," from the 980 feet level.

THE MEDALLION: Knowing that those who ascended the edifice would want a souvenir of their excursion, the Paris Metal Works produced a medal as a memento of the event.

OBVERSE

REVERSE

OBVERSE: Lettering in upper half divided by tower which reads LES TRAVAUX LE MONUMENT/ONT COMMERCE A ÉTÉ INAUGURE/LE 27 JANV. 1887 LE 6 MAI 1889. (The construction of the monument commenced on January 27, 1887, and inaugarated May 6, 1889.) The structures behind the tower are shown to scale with their heights noted below. These other features are given by name and their height in meters. They are INVALIDES 105, NOT. DAME 60, COLOGNE 159, OPERA 56/GE PYRAMIDE 146, PANTHEON 85, ST. PIERRE 132/ARC DE TRIUMPHE 45, ROUEN 150/OBELISQUE WASHINGTON 159/TOUR EIFFEL 300. To the right of the picture of Rouen in small letters is C. TROTIN.

REVERSE: At the top in small letters is COIVRE and a cornucopia mint mark. In bold letters is stated SOUVENIR /DE MON ASCENSION / AU SUMMET DE / LA TOUR EIFFEL. There is a cartouche in which the recipient can have his name engraved. Below that is the date 1889. Still lower is, in small letters circling around the bottom, USINE METALLURGIQUE PARISIENNE. (Issued by Paris Metal Works.)

METAL: Known in bronze, gilded bronze, and silvered bronze.
DESIGNER: Designed by Charles Trotin and engraved by W.H. Pies.
MINT: The cornucopia is the mint mark for the main mint for France in Paris.
SIZE: 1 11/16 inches.
REMARKS: There were also some struck for those who just went up as far as the first stage. These read SOUVENIR / DE MON ASCENSION / AU 1er ESTAGE DE /LA TOUR EIFFEL / cartouche / 1889.

CONCLUSION: It appears that these medallions were struck at the Paris mint for the Paris Metal Works, which at that time was located at 176 Quai Jemmapes in Paris. The pieces were designed by Charles Trotin and engraved by W.H. Pies. They were offered in different finishes, but all made from a base of a bronze metal. They were probably made for those who went as far as the first, second, and third stages of the tower. While the date struck on the medal is 1889, it appears that these same pieces were used into the twentieth century because ones have been found with such dates as 1895, 1897, and 1901 in the cartouches as well as 1889.

As a modern collector holds one of these numismatic items, it is hard not to wonder who ascended the tower and under what conditions in order to get one of these souvenirs.

Here is a photo of the box in which those who ascended the tower purchased their souvenirs.

Welcome To Our Diamond Jubilee

The San Bernardino County Coin Club invites you to join in celebrating a dual DIAMOND JUBILEE, October 12-14 at the Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel, Anaheim, CA. We will be honoring the 75th CSNA Semi-Annual Convention, also the 75th year of the Lincoln Cent.

The SBCCC was organized in 1948 and has always been active in the educational functions of CSNA and have hosted several conventions. The members vow to make this one of the most interesting conventions for your enjoyment.

CSNA President, Charles Colver, will officially open the convention on Thursday night at the Executive Board Meeting. The open membership meeting will be held at 2:15 P.M. on Saturday afternoon.

SPECIAL EVENTS FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT

- Enjoy the history of the Citrus Label Story by Mr. Floyd McDonald at the Friday noon luncheon. Hostess: Bess Sturgess.
- Dr. Larry E. Burgess, archivist of the Lincoln Shrine in Redlands talks to us at the educational forum Friday night about Lincoln and the Lincoln Cent after 75 years.
- For your youngsters: a Young Numismatist Bourse Table will be available on October 13th in the Rotunda.
- Special club meetings and forums: Accepting our invitation to hold their local/regional forum will be: Early American Coppers; California Wooden Money Association; California Exonumist Society; American British Numismatic Society. (see program for time and location)
- Young Numismatist Educational Forum will be Saturday. Be sure to bring your youngsters to enjoy this program.
- The Face of Lincoln — In celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Lincoln Cent, Albert Hall will show the movie at 3:15 on Friday and 1:30 on Sunday. This is a very interesting rendition by Merrell Gage sculptoring the head of Lincoln while he tells the story of his life. If you haven't already seen it, THIS IS A MUST!
- Exhibits will cover many categories: competitive, non-competitive, invitational. Best of Show award will honor CSNA Past President Albert Baber, sponsored by his son Larry Baber. A theme award will be presented by the host club.
- Saturday Awards Banquet: Exhibit and special awards will be presented along with all in attendance receiving an aluminum nickel from the SBCCC as a continuing piece of a series. There will also be a surprise for all who attend the banquet. Host and Hostess will be Norman and Carol Chrzanowski.
- Wooden nickels commemorating the convention will be available at the registration desk, free of charge. This will be a nice addition for your wooden money collection.
- Be sure to sign up at the Registration Desk for your chance to take home a CSNA 75th Diamond Jubilee Convention Medal with a "chip" to remind you of your visit.
- Plan to visit the KENSINGTON EAST, WEST and NORTH Bourse Rooms and see the wares of sixty-six dealers. Your Bourse Coordinators are William O. Wisslead and Elizabeth L. Wisslead.
- Special for this convention — All Boy and Girl Scouts in uniform who are accompanied by their Troop Leader will be admitted free of charge. Introduce the Scouts to a wonderful, interesting and educational hobby that will serve them throughout their life.

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

75th Semi-Annual Convention & Coin Show
Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel
1015 West Ball Road, Anaheim, California
October 12, 13, 14, 1984

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Thursday, October 11, 1984

4:00 p.m. Bourse Room Opens for dealers only . . . . . Grand Ballroom
Security starts
6:00 p.m. Exhibit Room Opens for exhibitors only . . . . . Somerset Room
7:00 p.m. CSNA Executive Board Meeting . . . . . Dorset Room
10:00 p.m. Bourse and Exhibit Rooms close

Friday, October 12, 1984

8:00 a.m. Bourse Room Opens for dealers only . . . . . Grand Ballroom
Exhibit Room Opens for exhibitors only . . . . . Somerset Room
9:30 a.m. Registration Desk Opens
10:00 a.m. CONVENTION OFFICIALLY OPENS
Bourse and Exhibit Rooms Open to public
1:00 p.m. The CSNA Luncheon . . . . . Westmoreland Room
Hostess: Bess Sturgess
Speaker: Floyd McDonald, San Bernardino
Topic: The Citrus Label Story
3:15 p.m. Movie — The Face of Lincoln . . . . . Westmoreland Room
Presented by Albert K. Hall
4:15 p.m. Early American Coppers . . . . . Westmoreland Room
8:00 p.m. CSNA Educational Forum . . . . . Westmoreland Room
Moderator: O.L. Wallis
Speaker: Dr. Larry E. Burgess, Redlands
Topic: Cents and Sense: Lincoln Among Us
8:00 p.m. Bourse and Exhibit Rooms Close

Saturday, October 13, 1984

9:00 a.m. Bourse Room Opens for dealers only . . . . . Grand Ballroom
9:45 a.m. Registration Desk Opens . . . . . Rotunda
10:00 a.m. CONVENTION OPENS TO THE PUBLIC
Bourse Rooms Open to the public
Exhibit Room Open to the public . . . . . Somerset Room
11:00 a.m. California Wooden Money Association Meeting . . Westmoreland Room
1:00 p.m. California Exonumist Society . . . . . Westmoreland Room
Moderator: Phil Iversen
Speaker: Clem Bailey, Mgr. Ed. Coinage Magazine
Topic: Calendar Medals
2:15 p.m. CSNA Open Membership Meeting . . . . . Westmoreland Room
3:30 p.m. American British Numismatic Society . . . . . Westmoreland Room
3:30 p.m. Young Numismatist Educational Forum . . . . . Dorset Room
Moderators: John and Kay Lenker
Speakers: Michael Reiter and Kimi Curlett
4:30 p.m. CNCC Meeting (Invitation Only) . . . . . Presidential Suite
8:00 p.m. CSNA Awards Banquet . . . . . London East and West
Host and Hostess: Norman and Carol Chrzanowski
Master of Ceremonies: David Simpkins

NOTE: The Exhibit Room will reopen for one hour after the Awards Banquet.

Sunday, October 14, 1984

8:30 a.m.	No Host Breakfast . . . . . Coffee Shop Dining Room
9:00 a.m.	Bourse Room Opens for dealers only . . . . . Grand Ballroom
9:45 a.m.	Registration Desk Opens . . . . . Rotunda
10:00 a.m.	CONVENTION OPENS TO THE PUBLIC
	Bourse Room Open to the public . . . . . Grand Ballroom
	Exhibit Room Open to the public . . . . . Somerset Room
11:00 a.m.	Judging Review for Exhibitors . . . . . Westmoreland Room
	Moderator: Kay Lenker
1:30 p.m.	Movie — The Face of Lincoln . . . . . Westmoreland Room
	Presented by Albert K. Hall
5:00 p.m.	CONVENTION OFFICIALLY CLOSES
	Bourse and Exhibit Rooms Close to the public
6:00 p.m.	ALL EXHIBITS MUST BE REMOVED.
	ALL BOURSE MUST BE REMOVED.
	SECURITY REMOVED.

RESERVE YOUR ROOM NOW

direct with the Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel and refer to CSNA
(so that we are credited with your room)

SHERATON-AHAHEIM HOTEL
1015 West Ball Road
Anaheim, California 92802

Attn: Reservation Mgr.

YOU ARE INVITED TO EXHIBIT!

Send the title of your exhibit and number of
cases required direct to:

BRYAN BURKE
2364 N. "G" St.
San Bernardino, CA 92405

DON'T FORGET!!

To pick up your Luncheon and Banquet tickets at the
Registration Desk as soon as you arrive.
Register for the free Silver Diamond Jubilee Medal
to be given away at the convention.

Invitation to Exhibit

You are invited to display a numismatic exhibit at the **California State Numismatic Association's 75th Semi-Annual Convention** which will be held at the **Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel, 1015 W. Ball Road, Anaheim, California October 12-14, 1984.** The following exhibit rules will apply:

1. The exhibition of numismatic material, open to all collectors, will be **competitive** or non-competitive.

2. Requests for exhibit space must reach the Exhibit Chairman not later than one week before the opening day of the convention. Requests received after that date will be subject to availability of space. There is a limit of three (3) cases per exhibit, subject to revision after deadline date, as space available permits, and with the approval of the Exhibit Chairman. Cancellation of any exhibit should be made to the Exhibit Chairman in writing.

3. Exhibits may be installed after 6:00 P.M., Thursday; must be in place not later than 8:00 P.M., Friday; and may not be removed prior to 3:00 P.M., Sunday. (Permission to remove any exhibit before this time must be secured from the Exhibit Chairman in advance.) After an exhibit has been installed, no materials may be removed from it for sale or other disposition before the official removal time.

4. An exhibit identification card, furnished by CSNA, will be placed in the upper left corner of each display case. All competitive exhibits must be bona fide property of the exhibitor. No advertising or other commercialism, or the name of the exhibitor shall be allowed in any competitive exhibit.

5. Exhibit cases will be furnished by C.S.N.A. or the exhibitor may use his own. Exhibitors should indicate their needs when making application and give details of what they have for their use. Most C.S.N.A. cases are 20″ x 20¼″ inside clear exhibit space; some are 1 inch deep, others about 3 inches deep. Each C.S.N.A. case has a lock. Keys to the C.S.N.A. cases will be in the possession of the Exhibit Chairman but no case will be opened except in the presence of the exhibitor. You are encouraged to provide your own cases. All private cases must be adequately locked.

6. Adequate security will be in effect beginning at 6:00 P.M., Thursday through 5:00 P.M., Sunday. Exhibits installed prior to, or removed later than this period shall be at the exhibitor's risk. Due precautions will be exercised at all times during this period but no responsibility shall attach either the California State Numismatic Association or the host club, their officers, members and/or any committees for any loss or damage to exhibits.

7. Each competitive exhibit will be judged and based upon the judges' decisions. C.S.N.A. will award suitable awards at the Awards Banquet on Saturday night. Only C.S.N.A. members are eligible to receive the Best In Show Award. An exhibitor may not receive more than one **Place Award** for exhibits in a single category. Minimum scores for winning exhibits are: first — 85 points; second — 75 points; third — 65 points (Average of all judges' scores).

8. **Basis for Judging Exhibits.** Judges will use the following scoring system:
   a. Numismatic Information (Title: 5 pts.; basic info. 15 pts.; special info. 15 pts.) ..... 35 pts.
   b. Presentation (originality and creativity 10 pts.; attractiveness 10 pts.; balance (as to non-numismatic items) 10 pts. ..... 30 pts.
   c. Completeness (insofar as title is concerned) ..... 15 pts.
   d. Condition (should be best that is reasonably available) ..... 10 pts.
   e. Rarity (judged by number of like pieces believed to exist) ..... 10 pts.

   Total maximum score ..... 100 pts.

* * EXHIBIT APPLICATION * *

75th SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION — October 12-14, 1984
Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel, Anaheim, California

I wish to place an exhibit in the 75th Convention.

· TITLE of my exhibit _____

_____

· I classify my exhibit in CATEGORY _____

· My exhibit will be competitive _____

Non-competitive _____

· Please reserve _____ feet of exhibit space.

· I will furnish my own cases. Yes _____ No _____

· Please reserve _____ CSNA CASES for my exhibit.

· I agree to abide by all CSNA exhibit rules and decisions. Furthermore, I agree that the CSNA, its officers and committee members may NOT be responsible or liable for theft or damage or injury to any materials placed on display.

Signed: _____ Date _____

· FOR JUNIORS (Under 18 years of age):

Your Age: _____ Years _____ Months

Your parent or guardian must sign below to authorize you to exhibit.

_____

SIGNATURE (Parent or Guardian)

Exhibit Categories:

- A — United States
- B — Ancient & Medieval (to 1558 A.D.)
- C — Modern Foreign (since 1558 A.D.)
- D — Substitutes for Money (tokens, odd & curious, etc.)
- E — Paper Money
- F — Orders and Decorations
- G — Medals
- H — Miscellaneous (includes wooden money, elongates, PNC's, errors, and other items not covered in above categories)
- I — Juniors (under 18 years of age)

MAIL EXHIBIT APPLICATION TO

Bryan Burke
2364 N. "G" Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405

NAME OF EXHIBITOR _____ CSNA MEMBERSHIP NO. _____
(Please Print Clearly)

Street or P.O. Box No. Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Who's Who in Cal-State Numismatics

David Simpkins

CSNA #3004

The San Bernardino County Coin Club was very fortunate in January, 1973 when David Simpkins applied for membership. This young man brought a willingness to get involved with club activities and reaped a harvest from the numismatic hobby, educational programs and everlasting friendships.

Coin collecting was unknown to Dave until his father gave him some Indian Head Cents. He soon added nickels, dimes and quarters to his type collection. In 1963 father and son purchased some Franklin Halves and these piqued a continuing interest in the hobby.

Dave is a native Californian, born in San Gabriel, lived for a time in Pasadena and moved to San Bernardino at the age of twelve. He was a member of the 1964 Citrus Belt League Championship team in wrestling at Pacific High School. He graduated from PHS in June, 1965.

The new found hobby was put on hold while he served his country as a Sergeant in the U.S. Army. During a 15-month tour in Vietnam with the 101st Airborne Screamin' Eagles, he was awarded the Bronze Star and the Army Commendation Medal.

Dave returned to San Bernardino in July, 1969 to continue his education and graduated from San Bernardino Valley College in 1971 with an AA degree. He then transferred to California State Polytechnic University in Pomona, graduating in 1973 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management. He was a Cal-Poly honor roll member. Dave has put his education to good use as he is currently a Loan Representative for Shearson-American Express Mortgage Division in San Bernardino.

On August 7, 1971, he married his high school sweetheart. He and Debbie have two sons, David, age 7, born 9:15 a.m. January 10, 1977 and signed up as a SBCCC Junior Member at 8:45 p.m. that same night. Son Matthew, age 4, born 6:00 a.m. April 28, 1980 signed up at 6:50 a.m. the same morning to be the youngest member ever to join the club.

Dave has served in several capacities at SBCCC; Director, Vice President 1977-78, President 1979-80. He wore many hats one night in May, 1980 as most other Officers were attending the 66th CSNA Spring Convention in San Francisco. He was President, Vice-President/Program Chairman, Display Chairman, assisting with refreshments at break time, and served as the Auctioneer. It was definitely a Dave Simpkins night. He has also been Master of Ceremonies at several SBCCC annual banquets.

Dave always thinks of others, giving cre-

dit where credit is due. He suggested a Member-of-the-Year Award whereby the membership could pay tribute to individuals for their contributions. Each year the previous recipients vote for the newest member. Each Member-of-the-Year receives a special certificate. The name is placed on a brass plate and mounted on a large mahogany arrowhead along with the previous winners. The arrowhead is the club logo. Dave continues to be chairman of this recognition committee. In January, 1984 he was surprised by being voted, unanimously, to become the latest Member-of-the-Year.

Always a sport enthusiast, he plays golf and racquetball, enjoys camping with the family, collects Pete Rose and Mickey Mantle baseball cards, and has a growing collection of baseballs autographed by baseball and football players and other celebrities.

A member of the U.S. Historical Society, he is a serious collector of books and memorabilia on Thomas Jefferson.

Dave has been a member of the CSNA Educational Symposium Committee for several years. He was Master of Ceremonies of the banquet at the 1981 Fall Convention and will serve again as Master of Ceremonies at the 75th diamond Jubilee Convention October 13, 1984.

He won an award for his Apollo Space Medal exhibit at the National Orange Show in the early 1970's and has been Exhibit Chairman for the San Bernardino County Coin Club's annual coin/hobby show for several years.

Friends are fringe benefits of our hobby and these are cherished very highly by this likeable young man. He calls club members his "numismatic family". We are proud to include Dave, Debbie, David and Matthew in our "numismatic family".

Cupertino Youth Program

CSNA is delighted to hear the success of the Cupertino Youth Numismatic Program and wants to share with other member clubs the basic outline. Fontana United Numismatists have formed their own in 1984, based it on suggestions from Cupertino and it is working out very well. The original idea was from Brian Kestner and the San Francisco Coin Club. Dan Shattuc. Cupertino Coin Club, expanded a little and just successfully completed their first year, 1983-1984. We hope other clubs will plan their own Youth Program and let us know about their progress.

Listed below are the guidelines supplied by the Cupertino Coin Club.

YOUTH NUMISMATICS PROGRAM

PURPOSE: The Youth Program has been established to encourage youth participation and service to the Cupertino Coin Club, while at the same time increasing numismatic knowledge and enjoyment of our hobby.

ELIGIBILITY: All current Junior Members and new Junior Members joining during the contest period.

CONTEST PERIOD: September through May (or the annual school year)

POINT SCHEDULE

Meeting Attendance	10 pts.
Show & Tell Exhibits at Meeting	10 pts.
Exhibits at Junior Exhibit Night	20 pts.
Exhibits at Coin Shows	50 pts.
Coin Show Exhibit Award (Best of Show, 1st, 2nd, 3rd)	10 pts.
Assist at Meetings — Ticket sales, auction runners, refreshments	5 pts./mtg.
Sign Up New Members (each New Member)	20 pts.
Help at Coin Show	25 pts.
Reception Table	25 pts./hr
Sell Tickets	20 pts./bk.
Distribute Coin Club Announcement Cards (once)	10 pts.
Field Trip Attendance (Picnics, Coin Shows, etc.)	10 pts.
Field Trip Attendance by Parent (each Parent)	5 pts.
Written Article for club newsletter	20 pts.
Letters to Editor (Published) — Numismatic Publication	15 pts.
Written Article Published — Numismatic Subject	100 pts.
Medal Design	25 pts.

AWARDS: First, Second, and Third Prizes are awarded at the close of competition, and participation certificates are given to all who score 100 or more points.

President Dan Shattuc announced the winners of the 83-84 Youth Numismatic Contest and awarded prizes as follows:

1st — 2½ Peso Gold Coin	Jennifer Lo	530 pts.
2nd — 1922 BU Peace Dollar	Chris Scott	525 pts.
3rd — 1856 XF Large Cent	Michelle Starr	415 pts.

The prizes were enclosed in an air-tite holder attached to long colorful ribbons. Each prize was draped around the neck of the happy recipient.

Certificates were awarded to those juniors earning 100 or more points. These hard working juniors were Chris Fischer, Kevin Starr, Amy Wilson, Anne Falconer, David Harlick, Leslie Wilson, Michael Coberly, and Ed Turpin.

All participants in the Youth Numismatic Contest except the first three winners received an Indian Head Cent. Congratulations to all of the participants who made the contest a success.

Youth Program Winners at DeAnza College — left to right: Chris Scott (2nd place), Dan Shattuck (President), Jennifer Lo (1st place). Not shown: Michelle Starr, (3rd place.)

Cupertino Youth Group and Advisors on steps of San Francisco's Old Mint during visit to 74th CSNA Convention.

News, Views & Whos . . . from

Northern California

By Lorelie Fulwider, CSNA A-3163

DON THRALL HONORED BY PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Everyone's favorite *Don Thrall* was honored by the members when he was named *A Fellow of PCNS*. Recognition of *Don's* years of service to the club and his many contributions to numismatics is certainly well deserved. This is the highest honor that the oldest numismatic society west of the Mississippi can bestow on any member, and one that has not been awarded in many years. The presentation was made at the annual banquet on June 30th at the *New San Remo Restaurant* in San Francisco. Congratulations *Don*!

Pacific Coast Numismatic Club has adopted new rules establishing guidelines for authors and standards for judges for their papers contest. This prestigious contest produces papers of a maximum 1500 words length, which reflect extensive research and knowledge of their subject by the author. An engraved silver medal is presented to the winner of 1st place, bronze medals to 2nd and 3rd place, and certificates of merit to all other participants. The deadline for submission of papers this year will be October, with the announcement of winners at the December-Christmas Party meeting.

PCNS members dominated the roll of winners at the *CSNA 74th Convention*, led by *Virginia Hall* the winner of the *Theme Award*, with her exhibit *29 Silver Eagles On Coins* and *Lori Reppeteau* winner of *Best of Show* with her exhibit *Parys Nine Tokens*.

The PCNS Bulletin has a new look and a new editor. *David Lange*, with special reports by *Stephen Huston*, has produced a most interesting bulletin. Recent programs presented were *Osmyn Stout, The Demise of the Great Yuan, Bill Henry, Coinage of Athens* and *Michael Turrini* who presented his *First Place Silver Medal* winning paper, *Heroes of Civilization, The Carnegie Medal*. The June 819th meeting was the annual banquet hosted by *Frank* and *Elaine Strazzarino*. After the sumptuous dinner, the members enjoyed an evening of bingo.

Dr. Charles W. Aby was the designated representative of *P.C.N.S.* at the recent convention of *Sociedad Numismatica de Mexico* on May 22-25. *Dr. Aby* who brought a letter of introduction from the club, was warmly welcomed by the officers of the Society. While there, he attended a barbeque, and had a delightful brunch at the *National Mint*.

SAN JOSE COIN CLUB CHOOSES 1985 MEDALS

Marshal Myers submitted the winning design for the *SJCC* club medal, which features the *Old San Jose Infirmary*. Second place winner in the design contest was *Frank Coral*, with *George Andrey* and *Ed Flemate* tied for third place. An *Eagle In Flight*, designed by *Al Lo* was the winning design for the reverse. Second place winner was *George Andrey*, with *Ed Flemate* and *Marshal Myers* tied for third place.

Since San Jose Coin Club will be the host club for the CSNA 76th Convention, members have been competing in a design contest for the obverse of the convention medal. The winning design, the *First Capitol of California*, was submitted by *Ed Flemate*.

Congratulations to *Don Pritchett* who was installed as the third member of the *San Jose Coin Club Hall of Fame*. *Don* has been a moving force in the club. In addition to being a past president and member of the Board of Directors, he was instrumental in establishing the club medal and medal design contest, and in changing the club show from a one day affair in *Naperdak Hall*, to a two day show at the *San Jose Hyatt House*. He is still performing the electrical work for the shows.

Newly appointed officers for 1984-1985 are:

President, *Ken Barr;* Vice President, *John French;* Jr. Vice President, *Chris Henriques;* Rec. Sec. *Linda Keegan;* Corr. Sec., *Fred Davis;* Treasurer, *E.P. Wally Wallaker;* Librarian, *Ed Sins;* Historian, *Rod Perrelli.* Board of Directors: *Timothy Archer, Bob Keegan, Ron Miller, Ron Starr.*

SJCC had two very interesing speakers recently at their monthly meetings. *Marshall Myers* spoke on a subject that he is certainly an expert on, *Design of Club Medals* at the May meeting. *Jim Glover* was the featured speaker at the June meeting. His talk, *Different Kinds of Proofs,* was highlighted by slides of coins from his personal collection. These interesting slides illustrated the various kinds of proof coins. Members are also planning their joint San Jose Coin Club/ Cupertino Coin Club Annual Picnic in September.

FRESNO NUMISMATIC CLUB SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF JULY DOLDRUMS

Members of *FNS* were treated to an exciting *ANA* slide program entitled *Ships And Boats On Modern Coins,* at their July 10th meeting. The program, presented by *President Dale Hewlett,* consisted of 45 color slides of modern coins, depicting a variety of ancient and modern boats and ships. A two-part *Other Hobbies Night* theme was featured at the May and June meetings. A variety of exhibits were seen, consisting of everything from a cook book collection to Coca Cola memorabilia.

President Dale Hewlett missed the June meeting, but *FNS* members understood the reason. *Dale* was being honored that night at his retirement dinner. Congratulations Dale!

LIBERTY SOLVES PUZZLE

How Do They Make Pennies and *Where Does Paper Money Come From* were the questions asked at the June meeting of *Liberty Numismatic Club.* Junior member, *Bob Gray,* presented an outstanding program which explored these questions and supplied the answers. *Joe Wargo* explaincd the ncw I.R.S. rulings requiring dctailcd rccords of purchases and sales of coins, silvcr bullion and silver items, at thc May meeting. Hc also spoke on *Numismatics, Past, Present and Future.* July's program featurcd the popular *White Elephant Sale.* Members havc such fun discovering and buying wondcrful "trcasures."

STANFORD STADIUM FEATURED ON 30TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL

Peninsula Coin Club commemorated its 30th anniversary by issuing their first club medal. The obverse shows the club logo and the reverse an aerial view of *Stanford University Stadium,* the site of the *Olympic Soccer Games* and the *1985 Super Bowl.* The limited striking of the one-ounce medal may be purchased by sending $25.00 to *Fred G. van den Haak,* P.O. Box 60484, Palo Alto, CA 94306.

P.C.C. members are working very hard preparing for their *Annual Coin Show* at the *Hyatt Palo Alto,* on November 11, 1984. Bronze medals will be given away with the purchase of raffle tickets at the show. Prizes for the raffle will be *U.S. $10 and $5 gold coin, China 14* and *110 Panda gold, 1984 Silver Club Medal* and *10 U.S. silver dollars.* Recent speaker at the May meeting was *Jim Glover,* who showed slides and gave an interesting talk on grading coins. Themes for thc May, June, and July meetings were *Paper Chits, Transportation Tokens,* and *Design Changes On Lincoln Cents*

Ncw officers for *Peninsula Coin Club* are: *President, Xan Chamberlain; Vice President, Burns Searfoss; Secretary, Dick Smith; Treasurer, Rich Douglas; Bulletin Editor, Fred van den Haak.*

NEW COIN FAIR LOCATION FOR SAN FRANCISCO COIN CLUB

After many years of holding their *Coin Fair* at the *Cathedral Hill Hotel* in *San Francisco*, S.F.C.C. announced that they have scheduled the March 31, 1985 show at the *Holiday Inn*, 1500 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco. The move was prompted by escalating costs at the *Cathedral Hill Hotel*. *Chairman Hans Hansson* will be assisted by *O.L. Wallis, Promotion, Mike Stanley* and *Fred Lutjens, Exhibits, Larry Reppeteau, Bourse*, and *Ed Fulwider, Security*. This one-day show will feature educational and competitive exhibits and a full complement of bourse dealers. It's not too early to mark your calendar for this event.

Touring with the *San Francisco Coin Club* could have been the slogan for their recent meetings. April featured *Gary Holloway* with a slide program entitled *Tour Through Great Britain*. *Gary* had recently visited *Great Britain* and had many amusing incidents to share. *Roy Adams* presented *A Trip To The Kremlin*, which he illustrated with many beautiful slides at the May meeting. Paul Holtzman shared his knowledge of Swedish mints over the past 1,000 years in a talk entitled *Sigtuna to Eskilstuna: 995-1984*. He exhibited ten medals, one for each century, commemorating the works of the historic mintmasters. June's topic was closer to home. *John Stenson* presented a movie, *Restoration of San Francisco's Famed Cable Cars*. His first hand experience in the restoration made this a most interesting evening. Since everyone has a special feeling for our cable cars, there were a wide variety of items for the show and tell segment of the program. *Rose Huntington* brought 10 panels of pictures of old cable cars, which her late husband, *Harry*, had taken. *David Arietta* brought a cable car bank, *Joe Solley* a copy of an old newspaper featuring *Andrew Halladie*, the inventor of the cable car, *Ray Owens* a model of the California Street Railway, and *Theresa Owens* with silver and gold cable car charms.

VALLEJO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY TO CELEBRATE 30TH ANNIVERSARY

Members of VNS will gather on September 14th at *Rods Hickory Pit*, I80 and Magazine Street, Vallejo to commemorate this auspicious occasion. Since the emphasis of the evening will be fun and relaxation, there will be no formal speeches. A Ten Gold Coin Raffle, door prizes and a display of 30 years of club memorabilia will be presented.

V.N.S. has some wooden nickles available from their *Show*. The woods were designed by *Floyd Becker* and feature the *Olympic Torch and Rings*. They may be ordered by sending $1.00 for two to *Vallejo Coin Club 1984 Woods*, P.O. Box 4281, Vallejo, CA 94590. No SASE or stamps are required.

What do *Gordan Rammer, D.M. Mills*, and *Larry Reppeteau* and *Rich Croci* all have in common? They were all gold coin winners at the April 29, 1984 Club Show. The 1985 show is scheduled for April 28th at Foley Center, Vallejo.

PLAQUE AWARDED BOB KEEGAN

Newly elected *President Dan Shattuc* presented *Past President Bob Keegan* with a plaque for his outstanding dedication during his two year term as President. The presentation was made during the *April Reunion and Officer Installation Night*.

Members are looking forward to their joint picnic September 22nd with the San Jose Coin Club. This annual event has proven such fun for the two clubs. They are still talking about the wonderful time the group had last year.

President Dan Shattuc awarded prizes to the winners of the *Youth Numismatic Contest, Jennifer Lo, Chris Scott*, and *Michelle Starr*.

Congratulations to all! The next contest starts in September. A more detailed report of the *Youth Numismatic Program* can be found elsewhere in this issue.

A tentative date of September 15th has been set for the *C.C.C.'s newest fund raiser, a flea market*.

Plans are being made for the 1985 Cupertino Club Coin Show.

Chairman Frank Nielsen will be assisted by *Bob Donselman, medals; Ray Erkson, exhibitssigns; Tim Archer, Youth Activities; Frank Nielsen, Facilities*; and *Linda Keegan, Publicity*.

A special thank you to *Dan Shattuc*, who has been so helpful in sending club information supplementing the bulletins. His assistance is greatly appreciated.

NCNA SHOW AND CONVENTION

The *23rd Annual Northern California Numismatic Association Show* is scheduled for September 20-23, 1984 and the *Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco*. It will feature an Educational Forum coordinated by *Osmyn Stout*, a bourse, exhibits, free commemorative woods and other events.

News, Views & Whos . . . from

Southern California

By Dr. Shelby E. Wagner, CSNA #3590

ANNIVERSARY TIME

The *Bay Cities Coin Club* celebrated its 40th anniversary in April. *Max Wedertz* retraced the club's history, and all those in attendance enjoyed this fun and nostalgia.

April brought over eighty people to the *Fontana United Numismatists* 25th anniversary party. Charter Members #1 and #2, *Amos and Alice House*, plus several of the long-time members were in attendance. Amos is credited with giving the club its name. *FUN* can be enjoyed by all.

The *Orange County Coin Club* celebrated their 45th anniversary in May. Twenty Past Presidents attended the meeting and spoke of their remembrances of the club. Laughter and reminiscing filled the air and all those in attendance were well rewarded.

The *Glendale Coin Club* was formed in 1959 and celebrated their 25th anniversary in April. *Tom Wood* reviewed the history of the club. It is interesting to note over one hundred people regularly attended meetings in the past and five dollar gold pieces were given as door prizes. May the club have many more anniversaries.

The *Verdugo Hills Coin Club* celebrated their 20th anniversary in May. The annual Brown Bag Auction was held. Fifteen sealed bags, containing a total of $150 worth of coins, were on sale. The only drawback . . . no one knew which bag was worth $10 or more.

The *Lawndale Coin Club* celebrated their 300th meeting in June, making one more club to observe their 25th anniversary. A good time was had by all in attendance.

The *Whittier Coin Club* will have its 25th anniversary in September. In recognition of the event, a souvenir card has been produced showing a second charter banknote of the National Bank of Whittier, courtesy of the *Charles G. Colver* collection. The card was designed by *Dr. Sol Taylor* (club president 1964-66, 1975) and a total of 500 was printed, and will be numbered in sequence. An additional 50 was postmarked on the anniversary date of September 12. In its quarter century, the Whittier Coin Club has had amongst its members, *Q. David Bowers, Richard M. Nixon, Bill Willoughby Sr., W.V. Tracy* (L.M. #1), *Bob Davis, Walt Holzworth, Nate Bromberg* (junior numismatist activist) *Bob Marshall*, Australian specialist and junior numismatist sponsor, *Francis Richard, John Ballard* and many others active in local and regional numismatics.

A big "Happy Birthday" party was held at the Magnolia Recreation Center on August 18th as the *Upland Coin Club* celebrated its 26th anniversary. A good attendance enjoyed the home-cooking and the beautiful birthday cake prepared by *Ethel Lenhert*.

NUMISMATIC MUSEUM

The *Bay Cities Coin Club* monthly newsletter informs us the *Getty Museum* is making plans for a major Numismatic Museum Wing in the 133 million dollar facility to be constructed in 1985-86 in West Los Angeles.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

The *Los Angeles Coin Club* presented life membership numbers 15 and 16 to *Cliff Roth and Jerry Yahalom*, respectively, in April. Because of the respect and gratitude for all of their efforts through the years, the awards are very deserving. Our congratulations to Cliff and Jerry!

FINDERS KEEPERS

CSNA President *Charles Colver* was attracted by a shiny object as he walked across his driveway recently. Looking closer, he scraped away a little dirt and gravel and found an 1841 half-dime. The condition, reported the President, was very good with, you guessed it, a few scratches.

A DEFINITION

From the *Scroll* published by the *Israel Coin Club of Los Angeles* comes this gem — "A coin collector is a person who enjoys the hobby, but loses money when he/she sells." "A numismatist is a person who knows so much more than a professional, that he/she not only enjoys the hobby but makes a profit when he/she sells." "A coin dealer is one

who makes sufficient profit out of the coin collector to recompense him for the losses he makes on transactions with the numismatist."

FROM THE COIN PRESS

Bryan and Barbara Burke of the *San Bernardino County Coin Club* enjoyed an interesting and exciting two-month driving vacation of Europe. *Bess Sturgess* baked a beautiful cake and decorated it with an outline of Germany, an airplane and a VW Poptop camper (which they purchased while there). Everyone gave them a happy sendoff in April.

Coin Press Editor *Virginia Hall* informs us that publication is sent to over fifty California Cities, nine states in addition to Europe. Both the publication and the editor are class! Keep up the excellent work!

Bill and Freddie Grant have returned after a three-year air-force tour in Spain. A good crowd was on hand to welcome them back, and hear about their travels. A scrapbook had been prepared showing collectible postcards of the places they had visited, along with an appropriately decorated cake for their return.

SHOW REPORTS

Tom Barosko, Secretary of the *Fountain Valley Coin Club*, attended the Central States show in Milwaukee in May and also a show in Mundelain, Illinois. He reports the weather was so bad, the attendance was good at the shows. That is one thing we don't think about too often in California, do we?

The *Covina Coin Club* reports that although attendance was down at their 1984 Coin-O-Rama, everyone, including the dealers, had a good time.

EXONUMIA

The *California Exonumist Society* met in June during the *C.O.I.N. Convention* in Los Angeles. Guest speaker was member number 1, *Russell Rulau*, who spoke on Exonumia Today. Mr. Rulau also elaborated on the start of CES, coining of the word Exonumia, and how this type of collection really tells a large part of our country's history. Mr. Rulau was the first CES President in 1960.

FUND RAISING PROJECT

The *Whittier Coin Club* participated in the Cinco de Mayo Program in the Whittwood Mall on May 5. Non-profit organizations are provided a ten-foot square space free for fund raising purposes. The club states the participation and attendance were excellent.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The *West Valley Coin Club* will serve as host for the 1986 Fall CSNA convention. President *Phil Iversen* is seeking volunteers to assist in this major undertaking. We are all looking forward to another quality show, and thank you West Valley Coin Club for your enthusiastic approach.

IN MEMORIUM

D.M. Picket and Joe Miller, West Valley Coin Club, Tom McDaniel, San Diego Numismatic Society.

Speakers

Expresidents
FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY, *Orange County Coin Club*

Mario Arguijo
COINS OF PANCHO VILLA, *Collectors of the Realm*

George Baude
THE RISE AND FALL OF THE MARK, *Collectors of the Realm;* COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS, *Los Angeles Coin Club;* THE GRANITE LADY, *Glendale Coin Club*

Don Bailey
ANTIQUE COIN GLASS, *San Bernardino County Coin Club*

Charles Colver
TWO DECADES OF CSNA MEDALS, *Covina Coin Club, Redlands Coin Club, Whittier Coin Club*

Bruce Davidson
COMMEMORATIVES, *Anaheim Coin Club*

Tom Davis
INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE 1980's, *Upland Coin Club*

Harold Donald
AES GRAVE OF ITALY, *So. Calif. Ancient Numismatic Society*

Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
SEDE VACANTE PAPAL COINS, *Bay City Coin Club;* THE FIRST US MINT — PHILADELPHIA, *Culver City Coin Club;* LARGE CENTS, *Shamrock Coin Club*

William Fuchs
MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES, *San Bernardino County Coin Club, Redlands Coin Club;* THE U.S. MINTS, *Fontana United Numismatics*

Bruce Gordon
THE CALIFORNIAN PROJECT, *San Diego Numismatic Counsel*

Dr. Sol Taylor
GRADING AND PRICING OF COINS, *West Valley Coin Club;* LOVE TOKENS, *Covina Coin Club*

Dr. John Venable
WONDERFUL WORLD OF NORMAN ROCKWELL, *C.W.M.A.;* FUN WITH MONEY, *Covina Coin Club;* MR. JEFFERSON'S MONTICELLO, *Orange County Coin Club, Santa Ana Coin Club;* NORMAN ROCKWELL REVISITED, *Whittier Coin Club*

Dr. Shelby Wagner
THE RIVER RAN RED: THE STORY OF ANTIETAM, *Orange Coast Coin Club*

Steve Wallen
COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS, *Los Angeles Coin Club*

Doug Weitzman
INVESTMENTS, *Verdugo Hills Coin Club*

Bill Wisslead
THE LUSITANIA MEDAL, *Covina Coin Club, Tustin Coin Club;* SHIPS ON COINS AND MEDALS, *Anaheim Coin Club, Orange Coast Coin Club*

Launie Wright
THE DIME AND METER POSTAGE STAMP, *Collectors of the Realm*

Jerry Yahalom
JERUSALEM REVISITED, *Israel Numismatic Society of Los Angeles*

John Gork
MAUDY MONIES, *Verdugo Hills Coin Club*

David Gotlieb
STAMPS OF ISRAEL, *Israel Coin Club of Los Angeles*

Al Hall
NELLIE TAYLOR ROSS . . . FIRST WOMAN DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. MINT, *Anaheim Coin Club*

Al & Virginia Hall
ROYAL CANADIAN MINT FILM, *San Bernardino County Coin Club, Upland Coin Club;* COINS FOR CANADA AND THE WORLD, *Fontana United Numismatics, Redlands Coin Club*

Kirk Harris
STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS, *West Valley Coin Club, Culver City Coin Club*

Al Hoogeveen
MY YEARS OF COLLECTING COINS, *Garden Grove Coin Club*

Harold Katzman
THE SPRUCE GOOSE, *Pomona Valley Coin Club*

Ralph Marx
BYZANTINE COINAGE, *Downey Coin Club*

Samuel LoPresto
LONG BEACH COIN SHOW, *Long Beach Coin Club*

J.H. McInnis
THE GRANITE LADY, *Pomona Valley Coin Club*

Mike Molini
NUMISMATICS, *Downey*

Dr. Walter Ostromecki
DR. I.Q., NUMISMATIC QUIZ, *Los Angeles Coin Club*

Cy Phillips
COINS OF THE WONDERLAND, AMERICA, *Glendale Coin Club*

Cliff Roth
85 YEARS OF TOKENS, *Bay Cities Coin Club*

Mike Shaw
MUNDIE MEDALS, *San Diego Numismatic Council*

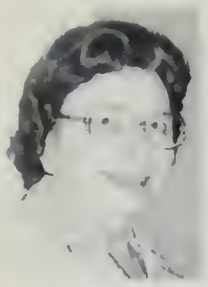
Bill Taber
MOTHER'S DAY AND THE HUMANE SOCIETY, *C.W.M.A.*

Washing Coins

Eighty-year old Arnold Batliner is still washing coins at San Francisco's toney St. Francis Hotel — a job he's been performing for 22 years.

Batliner estimates he has laundered and scrubbed more than $12 million in that time, continuing a tradition that began to avoid soiling the white gloves worn by women. Using a technique not likely to meet with numismatists' approval, Batliner empties the coins received from the bank each weekday — about four sacks — together with those received from vending machines in the hotel, into a rotating drum.

He scoops four tablespoons of silver burnishing compound into the drum, and 20 pounds of buckshot, then throws the switch. The paste cleans, the buckshot polishes, he explains. The treatment takes about 90 minutes.



The Secretary's Report

Ethel Lenhert, CSNA 1564

New Members

(7 May 1984 thru 31 July 1984)

4774 DONALDSON, Chris ..... 12077 Wilshire Blvd., Box 502, Los Angeles, CA 90025
(sponsored by O.L. Wallis)
4775 ALBANESE, Stephen ..... P.O. Box 131, Tujunga, CA 91042
(sponsored by Charles Colver)
4776 PAVLENKO, Wladimir .....
(sponsored by O.L. Wallis)
4777 CROCKER, Bill ..... 506 Sausalito Blvd., Sausalito, CA 94965
(sponsored by O.L. Wallis)
4778 WILHITE, Robert E. ..... 700 E. State, Iola, WI 54990
(sponsored by Charles Colver)
4779 FROST, Dillon .....
(sponsored by P. Iversen)
4780 LACARIERE, Vince .....
(sponsored by O.L. Willis)
4781 SAYE, Sam ..... 25411 Cabot Rd., #115, Laguna Hills, CA 92653
(sponsored by the secretary)
4782 TRICE, CW02 Robert E. ..... USS Okinawa LPH-3, FPO, San Francisco, CA 96625
(sponsored by the secretary)
4783 SALO, Larry ..... 4509 Vulcan Sp. #324, El Paso, TX 79904
(sponsored by Ed Fulwider)
4784 TREMAINE, James .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
4785 KRETOVICS, Louis J. .....
(sponsored by Ed Fulwider)
4786 KANTER, Dale ..... P.O. Box 3056, Stateline, NV 89449
(sponsored by Brian Kestner)
4787 TYLER, JR., John E. ..... 853 Sunrich Lane, Leucadia, CA 92024
(sponsored by the secretary)
4788 BROOKS, Daniel ..... 7687 Parkdale Circle, San Diego, CA 92126
(sponsored by the secretary)
A4789 BROOKS, Debby ..... 7687 Parkdale Circle, San Diego, CA 92126
(sponsored by the secretary)
4790 FEIGEN, Gerald M. ..... 1730 Kearny, San Francisco, CA 94133
(sponsored by R. Phillips)
4791 MYERS, Toxie H. .....
(sponsored by the secretary)
A4792 MYERS, Pauline A. .....
(sponsored by the secretary)
4793 JEFF'S GOOD CENTS ..... P.O. Box 2929, Richmond, CA
(sponsored by the secretary)
4794 DEAN, James B. ..... 1225 Vienna Dr., #206, Sunnyvale, CA 94089
(sponsored by the secretary)
4795 FERNS, D. ..... 1770 Broadway, Apt. 301, Oakland, CA 94612
(sponsored by the secretary)

TRANSFER TO LIFE MEMBERSHIP

38-4	KANTER, Dale

DECEASED

3644	COLLINS, William H.
A3645	COLLINS, Frankie

REINSTATEMENTS

3487	BAUDE, George M.
3907	Bo Mar Ancient Coins
2360	Caltech-JPL Numis. Soc.
4012	CARSMAN, Jerry
A4166	The Coin Broker
3091	Conejo Valley Coin Club
3390	COX, Andy T.
4184	DEAN, Marilyn E.
3165	Fairfield Coin Club
2836	FOLEY, Eugene A.
2986	FRETWELL, Dolford M.
4350	HINKLE, W. Mike
4186	JONES, Robert P.
3193	LOPEZ, Fred A.
A3791	LOPEZ, Mary
3194	LOPEZ, Midshipman Ted P.
764	MARDEROSIAN, George
4567	MOWDY, Randy W.
4089	MURPHY, Fred
2763	PARSONS, Thomas L., Jr.
1221	PULATTI, Evalene G.
4683	REBACK, Brian P.
2623	ROBERTS, M.R.
1203	ROBINSON, Douglas E.
3851	WATT, Claude
3876	WINNERS, Leslie A.
2148	American British Numismatic Soc.
4408	ROWLAND-SMITH, Dr. Robert A.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership on 7 May 1984	1231
New Members (7 May thru 31 July 1984)	22
Reinstatements	28
Deceased	2
Convert to Life Membership	1
Membership Total	1279
Total Life Members	152

Host Club's First Officers

Three of the first officers and founders of the San Bernardino County Coin Club pose for a photo at an early CSNA convention. These officers, when SBCCC was formed in 1948, are (left to right) Bryan Burke, President; Fred Coops, Secretary, and John E. Lenker, Vice-President. Bland Haydon, original Treasurer was present but not shown in photo.

Today, they are still active in the club. Bryan is the Mint Master, Fred serves as Auctioneer, and John doubles as Auctioneer and Sgt.-At-Arms. Due to illness Mr. Haydon cannot attend the meeting but continues his membership and support.

The more than 200 members of SBCCC extend their thanks to these four pioneers.

Numismatic Ambassador

CSNA Past President, John E. Lenker (1977-1979) was recently named a Numismatic Ambassador by Krause Publications. John has been known in California numismatics for a number of years. He founded the Redlands Coin Club, holds membership number 2 in the San Bernardino County Coin Club, is an author, well-known speaker at clubs, forums, schools, etc. He recently received his 50-year membership gold medal at the 93rd American Numismatic Association held in the Super City of Detroit, Michigan.

John is an authority on Napoleonic numismatics, the royal heads of Europe, and always ready to bring the numismatic word to the novice and the general public. Congratulations, John!

Chuckles

A taxpayer deducted three neighborhood taverns as exemptions. "They depend on me," he wrote, "for their living."

If Patrick Henry thought taxation *without* representation was so terrible, he should see how it is today *with* representation.

Iceland's economy is dependent on the fishing industry, and thus the people have learned to contend with the noxious odor of whaling stations, especially strong when the wind's just right. Then Icelanders exclaim, "Aha — the wonderful smell of money!"

"Tom is quite a do-it-yourselfer. He offered to come over and help me fix my TV."

"Better watch him. He helped me fix our clock and now the cuckoo backs out and asks, 'What time is it?' "

I don't worry about money. My wife wanted a foreign convertible — I got her one. A rickshaw.

Does it ever seem to you that your paycheck has turned into a receipt for your payroll deductions?

CSNA Life Membership

Save yourself money and never wonder if your annual dues are paid or not. Enjoy your hobby more, become a LIFE MEMBER!

Application forms may be obtained by writing to Ethel Lenhert, P.O. Box 63, Upland, CA 91786.

Calendar of Numismatic Events

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

October 12-14, 1984 . . . . . 75th Convention and Coin Show
Virginia M. Hall, General Chairman, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324
Sheraton-Anaheim, 1015 W. Ball Rd., Anaheim, CA
Host Club: San Bernardino County Coin Club

April 12-14, 1985 . . . . . 76th Convention and Coin Show
Ken Barr, General Chairman, P.O. Box 32541, San Jose, CA 95152
San Jose Convention Center, Market St. and Park Ave., San Jose, CA
Host Club: San Jose Coin Club

October 18-20, 1985 . . . . . 77th Convention and Coin Show
Larry Baber, General Chairman, 1420 Arlington Pl., El Cajon, CA 92021
Holiday Inn — Embarcadero
Host Club: San Diego County Interclub Numismatic Council

Spring, 1986 . . . . . 78th Convention and Coin Show
Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco

Fall, 1986 . . . . . 79th Convention and Coin Show
Host Club: West Valley Coin Club

Wm. Wisslead, BOURSE COORDINATOR, 2053 Cypress Ave., Santa Ana 92707
To be contacted for bourse applications to any CSNA Convention

OTHERS

September 20-23, 1984 . . . . . 23rd Exhibition
Northern California Numismatic Association
Cathedral Hill Hotel, Geary and Van Ness, San Francisco
Info. Denis N. Hooker, 65 Post St., San Jose, CA 95113

September 22, 1984 . . . . . 15th Annual Coin show
Calico Coin Club, Barstow Mall, 1876 E. Main St., Barstow
Info. Calico Coin Club, Box 966, Barstow, CA 92311

October 27-28, 1984 . . . . . 20th Annual Coin Show
Delta Coin Club
Eagles Hall, 1492 Bourbon St., Stockton, CA
Bourse Chairman, Elden Enzminger, P.O. Box 216, Victor, CA 95253

October 28, 1984 . . . . . 26th Annual Coin-O-Rama
West Valley Coin Club
Reseda Women's Club, 7901 Lindley Ave., Reseda, CA
Bourse Chairman, Phil Iversen, P.O. Box 5207, Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

November 3-4, 1984 . . . . . Annual Coin Show
Fresno Numismatic Society
Hacienda Inn, Fresno, CA
Info. Fresno Numismatic Society, P.O. Box 41, Fresno, CA 93707

November 4, 1984 . . . . . 19th Annual Coin Show
Santa Cruz Coin Club
CPDES Hall, 216 Evergreen St., Santa Cruz, CA
Info: Dorothy Shepard, P.O. Box 991, Santa Cruz, CA 95061

November 11, 1984 . . . . . Annual Coin Show
Peninsula Coin Club
Hyatt Hotel, Palo Alto, 4290 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, CA
Info: Dan Shattuc, P.O. Box 70866, Sunnyvale, CA 94036

November 18, 1984 . . . . . 17th Annual Coin & Stamp Show
Redwood Empire Coin Club, Inc.
Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Bldg., 1351 Maple Ave., Santa Rosa, CA
Info: William Feist, P.O. Box 2811, Santa Rosa, CA 95405

January 6, 1985 . . . . . 22nd Annual Coin Show
San Bernardino County Coin Club
National Orange Show Grounds, San Bernardino, CA
Bourse: Norman Sturgess, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, CA 92324

January 11-13, 1985 . . . . . 16th Annual Coin show
San Jose Coin Club
San Jose Conv. Ctr., Almaden & San Carlos Sts., San Jose
Bourse: Rod Perrelli, P.O. Box 5621, San Jose, CA 95150

January 24-26, 1985 . . . . . 30th Annual Convention
Numismatic Association of Southern California
Hyatt Hotel, L.A. Airport, Cor. Century & Sepulveda
General Chrm: Albertus Hoogeveen, Box 222, Downey, CA 90241